"ONE TIME, PAID."

tenator Gorman's Advertisement In the Baltimore Sun.

ANOTHER VERY SLICK SCHEME

Of Terrified Maryland Democracy To Sneak Back

INTO CREDULOUS CONFIDENCE

The Offer of the Maryland Hoss is One of the Humors of the Century - Mr. Abell Would Better "Fear the Greeks When They Bear Gifts"-The Trojan Herse With Which Discredited Gorman is frying to Enter the Enemy's Camp. The Campaign in Greater New York, "A Hot Time in the Old Town".

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15 .- United States Senator Gorman to-day issued open letter to Edwin F. Abell, pubther of the Baltimore Sun, in which he fers to relinquish the leadership of the emocracy in Maryland, provided Mr. will accept it and support the and legislative campaign. He also innates that he will forego his ambition himself in the United es senate if it can be shown tha ch a step is necessary to Democratic The letter, which is a very one reviews the course of the Sur sition to Mr. Gorman because

orn civil service, tariff orm measures, narges made against him ore, Mr. Gorman pleads the charges made against him this score, Mr. Gorman pleads but quotes the Sun as having adthat such questions were Lagely and is fee to think as he pleases ling them. He defends his course and to all these questions.

Able to-night declined to say source he woust pursue in the matter express any opinion concerning the which will appear in the Sun trow as a paid advertisement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- It is announce Mr. Henry George and Mr. Daytor campaign together, speaking from wanting, as Mr. Dayton has not is friends say, will not, endorse deal-economic tenets which are

eved to work for the popularity of single taxer and free trader. In addition, and the still the attitude, of the Germans in this applies may be learned in this campar when the ballots are counted—if not be accurately stated now. At lest it's meeting of the German-Americans and the second of the German-Americans and the second of the German-Americans. When the second in the second of the seco licket straight. Other Germans—ban-kers and wealthy business men — will support General Tracy because of his s on finance, and still others who full of saving grace, and will support that gentleman heartly. In short, the German-American vote in Greater New York, which is about 125,000, will cely be divided on the lines of personal

Secretary Bliss is expected to not as

a queer thing in this queer campaign
that while Mr. George says he will be
isfied if Mr. Low is elected. The
solar-candidate says he cannot dese to reverse the proposition and
is he cannot accept Mr. George's pelar dectrines.

Justice Gaynor, in the supreme court, rocklyn, to-day granted an order to now cause to Roger M. Sherman, of compelling the police com-to show cause why they review their proceedings in of for mayor. The order is re-at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Yes-be commissioners declared that a nomination certificate is le-Sherman appeared in behall

Low addressed two large meet larlem to-night and one in Wer third street, and in each case re an enthusiastic reception. The date the meeting and the cre modate the meeting and the crowd street was adderessed by several in from a truck. M. D. Hamilton lairman of the meeting and besides on the other speakers were H. C. ch and Henry W. White. At the ston of his address, Mr. Low went that the control of the meeting and spoke to an audience of 2,000 He then went to the Gramerov. He then went to the Gram m, where he made an enthus! to another large audience.

a stormy session lasting unti-ti in the Grand Central Palace seral committee of the Gausan-an Reform Union endorsed Sett and the entire Citizens' Union The vote was 382 for Low and 99 the resolution. The opposition desperate resistance and some of these were very bitter.

Prinstons and Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Commis were based to-day to four West a postmanters of the fourth class we: Abraham B. Bain, Darkes Berkeley county; H. N. Hannah ks Valley, Greenbrier county; Da Aukrom, Toll Gate, Ritchie coun andolph lilas, Williamson, Mingo

Winnett has been appointed

Scates to West Virginia appli or pensions have been issued a

William H. H. Sandy, Held Elisabeth J. McFadden, Silve nois Horner, Littleton. ate of increase of pension ba

Servette, Ohio's, New Portmaster.

DISASTER AT CINCINNATI.

The Danger of a Great City" Playing at the Robinson Opera House Removes the Theme From the Stage to the Auditor-ium-Roof Falls in Resulting in the Killing of Three Persons and Dangerously Injuring Many Others. CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—"The Dangers

of a Great City," on the stage of Robinson's Opera house to-night, was cui short in its performance by a tragic realization of the actual dangers of a realization of the acrual dangers of a great city. The house was fairly well filled, although not crowded. A little before \$50 o'clock to-night a lady in the audience says she heard a creeping noise, which continued for five minutes before the catastrophe. She gave it little attention, thinking it was a park of the performance. Presently the plastering began to fall in small particles at first, but enough to diarm some of the timid or cautious, who retired. A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks. It came from the celling above, which supported the dome. There was a rush from the sallery, which was not very well filled. The balcony was soon emptied. Those balcony was soon emptied. in the dress circle retired as promptly in the dress circle retired as promptly as possible, and, strange to say, without an apparent panic. The crowding of these to the doors obstructed the passage of the people from the parquette, which accounts in a measure for the number of casualties. Nobody expected at that moment any other danger than from the falling plaster, Suddenly and with a great crash the great central truss of the ceiling, 89 feet long and 30 feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on rections and 30 feet wide, came plung-ing down. The ends of it struck on the two gallery wings and doubled it up in the center, sending it down into the parquette with a great scatterment of joists and timbers. Nothing on the stage was harmed. Of course there were moans of the injured, and as often happens, loudest from those least hurt. nappens, loudest from those least hurt The news spread rapidly. There was a rush of patrol wagons and of firemer a rush of patrol wagons and of firemen to the scene. The salvage corps, with its wagon, was first on the ground, and it was followed by all the police patrol wagons carrying the injured to the Cin-cinnati hospital.

The list at the hospital showed three dead, five dangerously if not fatally wounded and twenty-six more or less seriously injured. In addition to these, seriously injured. In addition to these, a large number, probably twenty-five or thirty, were so slightly injured as to be able to walk home. Of the dangerously injured at the hospital several will require amputation, yet everyone is refusing to submit to the operation. A score of surgeons volunteered their assistance to the hospital corps. A sufficient number was accepted. The scene tient number was accepted. The scene in front of the hospital door was a sad one. Hundreds of people gathered there clamoring for the names of the injured. An attendant stood at the door with a list of those brought to the hospital and answered these anxious inquirles. Many names were inquired for that were not in the hospital. The dead: Miss Lucy Cohen, Mrs. George Kleeman and an unknown man. Dangerously injured: Mr. Goldman, Mrs. Studder, Mary Haas and an unknown woman. Seriously or slightly injured: Pearl Hundreds of people gathered there

Haas and an unknown woman.

Seriously or slightly injured; Pearl Hall, Grace Connor, C. J. Weiss, Jacob Weyle, Mary Hess, John White, Amelia Weele, Mary Howe, Ella Moorman, Della Algier and her three children, Stanley, Joseph and John; Daisy Fairhead, S. E. Long, S. J. Fairland, T. E. Wiley, Fred Jenks, William Moten, W. J. McCabe, Clint Deal, Kate White, Maggie Studder, Amelia Weil, Samuel Rosenbaum and Clint Steele.

At the opera house ropes were stretched across all approaching streets, and the police had all they could do to keep the crowd of 7,000 or 8,000 people from crushing through. All sorts of wild rumors were afloat and public curiosity was on the tip toe all the more ardent because of these rumors. There was a story affoat that one man was missing. It was a wild story for he could not be in the opera house where the debris was so scattered that it did not form a piled up mass anywhere. Any one standing at the door of the hospital in front of that pitful, sorrowful, anxhous inquisitive crowd, could understand how not one man, but many men, women and chlidren were missing by friends at home. The damage to the structure was nothing at all to the stage, comparatively little to the gallery, which suffered most, almost nothing to the dress circle and much less than one would think from the At the opera house ropes were stretch debris scattered around through the par-quette, very much in the shape of a letter V. The wonder is that so few were hur the few hurt so many escape with injuries,

more fearful one which took place in the same building in February, 1876. To-night there was a real cause for the banic and loss of life; then there was no panic and loss of life; then there was no cause whatever except the wickedly foolish cry of fire started, when a little spluttering hiss came from the calcium light in the upper gallery. The house was packed mostly with women and children to witness an allegory of Ameri-ca, given by hundreds of school children. With the single cry of fire in such an as-sembly the mischief was done. Plung-ing into the sisles and rushing down the stallraws and toward the wide doorway stairways and toward the wide doorway leading to the street, the inevitable blockade of failen human bodies occurred and the wild and savage struggle for escape by those behind completed the dreadful mischief. Only when all outward progress was absolutely blocked and time was given to the living to asset their senses to discover that there was no fire and no cause for alarm did the insane pants cease. Then followed the sickening rescue of the score or more of the dead and the many others who were injured. To-night's catastrophe, however, had a real cause for panic and if the conditions had been the same as those of the 1876 horror, the result would have been fearful beyond calculation.

The cause of the accident to-night eems to be easily discovered. Among he first who entered the building after he dome had fallen was President leorge W. Rapp, of the Cincinnati hapter American Institute of Archi-

ons, in the control of the control of the control of the huge pile in the center of the cor, "that caused the trouble. The cut is the center of the cor, "that caused the trouble. The cut is less with the root trusses. The cut is less hid been built more than twenty-ve years and the word has shrunk until so bolts and nails afforded the smallest is sable security. One of these trusses at rotted away from its fastenings; it as parted and thrown two sections own, and they, in their descent, pulled so dome with them."

pecia: D.spatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 15. MARTINBBURG, W. Va., Oct. 15.—
The State Grange was addressed to-day by J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, and Master of the National Grange, and by Severlary of the National Grange Dr. John Trimble. They also conferred the sixth degree upon a class of ten. In this ceremony N. A. Bachedor, of New Martineville, assisted. After fiolishing the routine business the grange adjourned.

CRIME'S CALENDAR.

Great Coup Made by Five of Chicago's Detectives.

GREAT CRIMINALS LANDED.

The Most Successful and Daring Burglars Known

TAKEN WITH THEIR PLUNDER

that they have been Engaged in a Systematic Scheme of Robbery in all the Prominent Cittes of this Country and Canada-A Negro Lynched by People of His own Race-A Youthful Murderer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- Chief of Detectives Colleran and four of his men have effected one of the most important captures of criminals recorded for years past.

As a result of efforts of the officers four of the most successful and daring burglars of the United States and Canada are under arrest, and \$25,000 worth of stolen property is in the hands of the

ada are under arrest, and \$25,000 worth of stolen property is in the hands of the police awaiting identification.

The men under arrest are: "Sheeny Joe" Rubenstein, the leader and brains of the gang. James Williams, Harry Rogers, James Flaherty.

Letters in the possession of the men which have passed between them, show they had taken a flying trip from consist to coast, robbing right and left. These letters also show they had agreed to meet in New York city October 1, and then go to St. Louis, where the goods would be disposed of. Evidence was found on their persons indicating they had committed robberies at New York, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, Colorado Springs; Rome, Rochester, Dunkirk, Buffalo and Troy, N. Y.; Galveston, Davenport, Sandusky, Milwaukee, Cleveland, London (Ont.), Quebec and other Canadian cities.

"Sheeny Joe" and Harry Rogers, alias "The Dip," are Canadian thieves and Blaherty and Williams are New York crooks. All have criminal records as safe blowers, burglars and all around crooks. Their photographs adorn the rogues' gallery of almost every eastern, southern and northern city in the country. The police of the entire country have been searching for the men for six months past. All are young men, none being over 30 years old.

months past. All are young men, non-being over 30 years old.

Negro Lynched by Negroes. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—It is ust learned that Tom Parker, a negro was lynched Thursday by a mob near was one of the negroes arrested for participating in the riot at a negro picnic near Kendali, on August 23. in which Mr. J. J. Johnson, a white man, of Pinc Bluff, was killed, and a companion bady cut and bruised. There was little if any evidence against Parker, and he was released. Recently a band of supposed negro whitecaps attempted to run Parker out of the community. In the melee Parker shot and killed one of the whitecaps. He was then arrested and after a preliminary hearing exonerated and discharged. He was re-arrested on Wednesday and taken to Kendali, where he was held under guard until Thursday, when he was taken out and lynched. It is said that the lynching was done by friends of the negro whitecap killed by Parker.

Thirteen-Year-Old Nurderer. was one of the negroes arrested for par-

Thirteen-Year-Old Murderer.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 15 .- Thirteen enr-old Johnny Matthews was arrested to-day, charged with murdering the to-day, charged with murdering the five-year-old son of Captain L. L. Bridges, a well known attorney, formerly of Sedalia, Mo. The boys quarrelled yesterday and this morning the murdered boy was found dead lying in front of his father's house with a bullet wound in his head. The bullet came from across the street, apparently from the Matthews house, where a recently fired rifle was found.

A Bootless Murder.

to the News from Kandallville, Ind. says: Last night, near Brimfield, a small town hear this city, Adam Huffman one of the largest land owners in northern Indiana, was murdered, and a hired man may not recover. About 2 o'clock this morning two masked men entered Huffman's house, ostensibly to rob him, as he was thought to have money in hiding in his house. The hired man, who was sleeping in an upper room of the house, was first gagged. The robbers then went to Huffman's room, covered him with four guns and ordered him to give up his money. When Huffman refused the men placed one end of a rope around his neck and the other was made fast to the bed. They began a terrible two hours' torture by pulling him until he would struggle. This continued until the robbers saw that Huffman would not give up, and they then choked him to death and escaped. Bloodhouds have been placed on the trail of the robbers. says: Last night, near Brimfield, r

An Unusual Case,

DALLAS, Texas., Oct. 15.—Effic Jones a negro has been convicted of the murder of Riley Stewart, a prominent and influential Democrat of east Texas, and the death penalty assessed. Stewart was murdered on the night of the 18th of May last. Effic Jones confessed that that he had killed Stewart with a club and that lie had been hired to commit the crime by William Jones, of Long View, because Stewart carried \$10,000 life Insurance in which Jones was interested. a negro has been convicted of the mur

life insurance in which Jones was interested.

William Jones was one of the most prominent white Democrats in his section of the state. A few nights after the murder and confession Stewart's friends broke into the Tyler jail and shot him to death in his cell, sparing the black man to be dealt with by the law. It was the most sensational lynching Texas has ever had and scores of white men of east Texas are under indictment for murder because of it. 15the Jones, the condemned negro, still adheres to his confession.

The Band Didn't Play On.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15,-As the result of the orchestra at a colored dance at 6142 Halsted street, last night, refusing to play until they were paid for their ser vices, six men including a policeman were slashed with razors. The injured larney Red, probably fatal; Policeman George Jones, Frank Jackson, Charles Reed, Charles Ewing, Charles Cross.

Tired of Life,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15,-Maud G.

about 125 feet and the girl was instantly killed. The motive for the suicide, her friends say, was despondency, due to her physical condition. She came here her physical condition. She came here with her parents about ten years ago from Schoharle county, New York,

HUNTINGTON TRAGEDY.

Sen of a Prominent Farmer Shoots so Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 15 .-Frank Wolcott, son of Gus. Wolcott

Frank Wolcott, son of Gus. Wolcott, one of the leading farmers of Cabeli county, shot and instantly killed Will Webb, in a restaurant on Third avenue. at 5 o'clock this evening.

Webb, is the only son of Dr. J. Wesley Webb, for many years one of the leading ministers in the M. R. church in West Virginia, and who at one time occupied a pulpit in Wheelings.

Eye witnesses to the tragedy say that there was no altercation between the two men when the shooting was done. Wolcott ran, but was arrested in a short time by Constables Grimes and Suter.

He will have a preliminary hearing

Suter.

He will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow morning. A year ago he shot with intent to kill Fred. Miller, and now stands indicted. Twice since shooting at Miller he has attempted suicide by taking morphine.

A Widow Commits Suicide.

READING, Pa., Oct. 15.-Mrs. Martha Matta, aged 55 years, a widow and a professional nurse, died at midnight in St. Jospeh's hospital from the effects of morphine, taken, it is believed, with suicidal intent.

SAFFRON SCOURGE

Forty-Four New Cases at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15. — Fever cases rolled up rapidly to-day. By 1 cases rolled up rapidly to-day. By 1 o'clock there had been 17 reported; by 5 o'clock there wer 36 and by 6 o'clock there were 44, so that early in the evening the prospects were that this day would show the high water mark. The large number of cases, however, did not represent a corresponding increase in foci. From a single house on Burbon street four cases wer reported in a street four cases wer reported in a street four cases wer reported in bunch by Dr. Formento, and in his off cial statement to the board the doctor wrote that somewhat remarkably to say, the cases were taken almost simul

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 15 .- Dr. Birch ett reports from Edwards one white and seven colored cases; no deaths. Dr. Waluder reports nine white cases; no

Waluder reports nine white cases; no deaths. The report from Clinton is that there is but one case under treatment. No report from Nitta Yuma.

The board of health was advised from Utica that there were six suspicious cases at Cayuga, and has sent Dr. Dunn from Edwards to investigate.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15. — Five new cases of yelow fever and no deaths were reported to-day. There were eight recoveries. Total cases to date, 152; deaths, 21; recoveries, 93; remaining under treatment, 28.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 15.—The last of the yellow fever cases passed on by Dr. Gulteras was discharged to-day, Of the four cases reported as suepicious, two are discharged, one is convalescent and the fourth is doing well. Physicians report the dengue epidemic dying out. Nearly everybody has had it and there is little material for it to work on. Several little material for it to work on. Several towns near Galveston and Houston have raised their quarantine.

No Danger of Infection. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15. — Ever since the appearance of yellow fever in Texas, refugees from Galveston, Houston and other cities in the Lone Star state have been flocking to St. Louis. A special train, carrying sixty-five passengers from Houston and Galveston, arrived train, carrying sixty-ave passengers from Houston and Galveston, arrived last night. Among those on board was Dr. John Guiteras, the yellow fever expert of the United States marine hospital service. He said there was absolutely no danger in allowing these refugees to come to St. Louis. Dr. Starkoff, health commissioner of St. Louis, takes the same view. A majority of these passengers will stay in St. Louis, while the others will scatter about the country on business or pleasure. Dr. Guiteras said he was enroute to his home in Philadelphia, as he had finished his tour of inspection in the south. He will make an exhaustive report of his inspection to his chief, Surgeon General Wyman.

CIRISTAIN CHURCH CONVENTION. Woman's Work in the Missionary Field.

A Creditable Showing.
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—The fore INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—The forenoon session of the National Christian
church convention, at Central Christian
church, was devoted to the department
of Christian weman's board of missions.
After devotional exercises, Mrs. C. N.
Pearre, of Indiana, delivered an address
of welcome, to which Mrs. S. H. Stahr,
of Texas, responded. The committees
were also announced. President Mrs. O.
A, Burgess then delivered her annual address. Reports of the secretary, treasurer and committee on leaflets were submitted. The secretary's report showed mitted. 'The secretary's report 1,603 auxiliaries in the United with an aggregate membership of 30,367 and contributions last year of \$55,450. In India, Jamacia and Mexico there are 28 missionaries at work and 30 others doing

india, Jamacia and Mexico there are 26 missionaries at work and 30 others doing special work in this country.

The treasurer's report showed total receipts for the year, including a balance of \$5,197 at the beginning of it of \$72,723, and disbursements of \$68,728, leaving a balance of \$5,978 at the deptiming of it of \$72,723, and disbursements of \$68,728, leaving a balance of \$3,995.

The report of the foreign missionary society of the church to be made to the convention will show that the society represents over 1,000,000 communicants. Their total missionary offerings for the year aggregate over \$500,000, nearly all of which is spent in the United States. The past year has been the most successful in the society's history, more than \$12,000 in excess of any previous year having been raised, bringing the total receipts up to \$106,222 10. The foreign Christian missionary society has workers in India, Japan, China, Turkey, Africa, England, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, It has upon the pay roll 1,627 missionaries and native helpers. The gospel is preached at 63 stations and 40 outstations. There are nearly 5,000 children in the Sunday schools and over 1,000 under instructors in the day schools.

Among those who will speak at the convention are John thenry Barrows, Chicago, Dr. H. W. Everest, Des Moines; Rev. J. P. Pinkerton, Springfield, Mo., Richmond, Ry; Prof. H. C. Peweese, Lexington, and Mr. Clinton Lockhart, of Tampa.

Klondike Not the easy Nugget.

Riondike Not the only Nugget.

BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15, are 1,500 prospectors in the new Ruth WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Maud G. Badgley, a clerk in the general land office, committed culcide to-day by jumping from Cabin John's bridge, about six miles west of this city. The

PAINTED WHITE.

The Character of Luetgert, the Ac cused Wife Murderer.

IS NOT SO BAD AS IT SEEMS

When Viewed Through His Chief Counsel's Spectacles.

'THE REASONABLE DOUBT'

Argument was the Burden of Ex-Judg, Vincent's Plea for the big Sausage-Mak er's Life, and Incidentally he took a fall Out of the Police Officials for Allegee Browbeating of Witnesses-His Storag Battery of Oratory and Invective Will Last Through To-Day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- The intensely ho weather of to-day had but little effect upon the attendance at the Luetgert trial. The court room was packed and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance. Attorney Vincent chief counsel for the defense, continued his address to the jury. His arguments were principally directed toward the "reasonable doubt" as to the death of Mrs. Luetgert. He vigorously attacked the police officials for their alleged browbeating of witnesses, particularly in the case of Mary Simmering, whom he declared the defendant had treated more like a daughter than an employe The witnesses for the prosecution were held up to scorn, and Judge Vincent deheld up to scorn, and Judge Vincent de-clared that the prosecution had done nothing but throw mud at his client— while the defense had been engaged in scraping it off.

Mr. Vincent will probably conclude his address at to-morrow's session. On Mondey State's Attorney Deneen will make a five-hour speech and the case will doubless to given to the pury late

will doubtless to given to the pury late

During all of the hot afternoon session of court ex-Judge Vincent pleaded with the jury to save the life of his client. He argued that there was nothing in the alleged love of Luetgert for Mary Simmering, the pretty servant girl, that would inspire the sausage-maker to commit such a disabilier. girl, that would inspire the sausage-maker to commit such a diabolical crime as was laid at his door. The at-titude of Luetgert toward the servant girl was declared to have been that of a father toward his daughter rather than as an employer toward a servant. Mary Simmering is a relative of Mrs. Luetgert and had been in the family for years and was regarded as a mem-ber of the family rather than in the ber of the family rather than in the light of a servant, the speaker declared, Then he recalled the testimony of Mary Then he recalled the testimony of Mary Simmering, who had said that Mrs. Lueigert was her friend and had often paid her-extra wages, warning her not to let Lueigert know this fact. He also recalled that the two women exchanged presents on Chirstmas, 1896, and were apparently on the best of terms.

With bitter invective Lueigert's chief legal defender attacked the police department for the alleged cruel browbeating treatment which had not only been heaned upon Mary Simmerins, but

peen heaped upon Mary Simmering, but

been heaped upon Mary Simmering, but which had also been accorded other witnesses for the defense.

Ex-Judge Vincent seemed to fully realize that his was the last plea and appeal for the big man who sat within touch of his hands, and this fact inspired the orator with eloquence and fire. During one of his outbursts he shouted, turning, suddenly, toward shouted, turning suddenly toward Luctgert: "They have for months been throwing mud at him, and mud at him,

At each repetition of the phrase the speaker reached down and dashed an imaginary handful of mud in Luetgert's face. Then he stopped suddenly. Facing the jury he stood silently for a moment and then added: "And we have been scraping it off." been scraping it off."

been scraping it off."
State's Attorney Deneen was sharply criticised for the attack made upon the reputation of William Charles, and then the lawyer declared that Mrs. Luetgert had been well treated at her home. He recalled the fact that Luetgert and his wife had lived together for eighteen years and had soften along as well durvers and had soften along as well duryears and had gotten along as well dur-ing their married life as people of their station and mental development usually -no better and no worse

Witnesses who had testified for the defense were praised, while those who had appeared for the state were declared to have been for the most part the periured dupes of the police. ExJudge Vincent declared it as his firm conviction that Mrs. Luetgert had wandered away while demented and if she was dead her death was not due to any act of her husband.

To-morrow ex-Judge Vincent will speak about the rings, experts and the sona-making. Only one session of efense were praised, while those who

coap-making. Only one session of court will be held, and State's Attorney Deneen will not be heard until Mon-day. The case will probably go to the

THE BELLAIRE STRIKE. No Developments Yesterday Some of the

There is really nothing new in the strike ar the steel plant. The company paid the employes vesterday afternoon. They had talks with many of the men relative to starting up again. All outside of the tonnage men are ready and willing to resume. Some of the tonnage men want more money and all agree that some of them should have more money. The company expresses a willinanes to pay the same wages as is paid in similar plants, and this is all the men are asking. In this state of affairs it appears curious that a strike was precipitated at all.

The Ohlo state board of arbitration made inputry vestering of the They had talks with many of the men

The Ohlo state board of arbitration made inputry yesterday evening of the mayor of Bellaire as to the extent of the strike or trouble at the Bellaire steel works. The mayor answered by letter stating the facts. It is possible that, if an adjustment of the difficulty at the plant is not made, the board of arbitration will visit Bellaire in the near future.

SELLS DAD WHISKY.

A B. & O. Dining Car Porter Arrested at Bellater.

C. P. Duvall, a young man who cans on a dining car on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was arrested at Bellaire Ohlo railroad, was arrested at Heliaire when No. 8 arrived from the east yesterday, by Constable Baugh, charged with selling adulterated whisky. The complaint was made by Marrin Cowen, as Ohlo state pure food deputy, in 'Equire Masona' court. Duvail says he is only the bartender; that the company furnishes the whisky and that he knows nothing about it. He will be given a hearing before 'Equire Mason on Wednesday.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Fought on Cuban Soil-The Capture o. Les Lunasby Revolutionists very Graph-ically Described by an American.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15 .- A letter has been received from Fred Funsto son of Ex-Congressman Funston, of

son of Ex-Congressman Funston, of Kansas, a lieutenant-colonel in the Cuban army, giving a graphic account of the capture of Las Tunas, in which he took a conspicuous part. Col. Funston writes:

"We have just won the biggest victory of this revolution by capturing the city of Las Tunas, with its twenty-one forts and its entire garrison and armament. The fight lasted three days and two nights, and was a fearfully bloody affair.

On the night of the 27th we threw up On the night of the 77th we threw up entrenchments on the north side of the town, the nearest fort being 400 yards distant, and placed therein four breech leading field guns and a Sim-Dudley automatic dynamite gun. The pneumatic dynamite gun did wonders, wrecking the cavairy quariers in two shots and blowing the top off Fort Conception.

wrecking the cavalry quarters in two shots and blowing the top off Fort Conception.

At 1 a. m. on the 28th, Lleutenant-Colonel Calixto Enamorado, with a few men, carried the latter work by assault, losing one-third of his men by the fire of adjoining forts. At 12 o'clock took place the grand feature of the slege, Chief of Staff Menocal ordered the hugle to sound the charge. Hardly had the notes died away before Enamorado, with 200 men, left the shelter of the hill and started for the fort. Many men fell, but pushed on until checked by a tangle of barbeil wire fence, where in the open they held their position, firing at the Spanish in the trenches of the fort, until Col. Carlos Garcia, son of the general, led up 150 men to his support. Then there was a wild rush for the fort. The men cut the barbed wire with their machetes, and Lleutenant-Colonel Garcia, with the Cuban flag in one hand and sword in the other, leaped the moat, the men following. It was like the battles of the story book. It was worth years of humdrum life to see it. All was over in a moment, and when the hated red and yellow flag gave way to the Cuban banner we were in the intrenchments, only 400 yards away, cheering ourselves hoarse. All the rest of the fearfully hot day we pitched shells at the Spanish fort and dodged those sent at us.

The morning of the 30th saw the end

the Spanish fort and dodged those sent at us.

The morning of the 50th saw the end at hand. After an hour's bombardment the flag of truce was sent from the infantry. Quartel and the plucky commander having been killed, his men surrendered and the fight was over, but at fearful cost, one-third of the Cubans having fallen. The Spanlards had fought as heroes, losing 40 per cent of their garrison in the defense. We captured 21 forts, 1000 rides, with 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, two Krupp guns and a train load of provisions.

INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH

Is the Motto of the Cubans-Do Not Ex-

ot Annexation to the United States. LONDON, Oct. 15.—Col. Jose Zayas who says he is accredited by the Palma Cuban Junta of New York, as ministe plentpotentiary to Great Britain of the Cuban republic, in an interview is quoted as expressing the belief that war in Cuba will not last another year. Spain, says Col. Zayas, cannot finance the cam paign, and should have accepted the in surgents offer of \$150,000,000 for the is land under the guarantee of the Unite

States.

Col. Zayas does not anticipate assistance from the United States. All the Cubans desire, he says, is fair play and the recognition of beliigerent rights so that

they can secure the necessary, they can secure the necessary for their troops.

Secure of their troops of truth whatever it is truth wh for their troops.

In conclusion Col. Zayas is quoted as saying: "There is no truth whatever in the opinion expressed in England that the Cubars desire annexation to the United States. We are fighting for independence and do not hanker after annexation, which will not be the outcome of the struggle There is not the leant likelihood of the Cubars accepting autonomy. Independence or death is our motto."

MADRID, Oct. 15,-The Spanish cabi net to-day discussed the case of the American schooner Competitor, which was captured in Cuban waters on April 25, 1896, consideration of which, owing to the fear which Premier Canovas del Casof stirring up ac part of the Congress of the Unit ernment. The cabinet to-day ordered the ministers of foreign uffairs, the may and the colonies to examine the door ments in the case, with the view of its eventual cettlement by the courts.

Conference on Cuban Reforms.

MADRID, Oct. 15 .- Senor Cimerga, prominent leader of the Cuban autono mists, has arrived here incognito, and has had a conference with the minister for the colonies, Senor Moret, at which the former recommended candidates for posts under the proposed Cuban references administration. Among the names sug gested by Senor Gimerga for an appoint ment, was that of Senor Bru-tinguished lawyer of Havana.

Guines, this province, have arrested and Imprisoned Seporita Blanca Origin, a young woman of distinguished family and Senorita Virginia Castellanos. The are both charged with conspiring

Oh, Turn 'Em Loose.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.-The police

More Power to You, Cosslo. YORK, Oct. 15.-Evangeling Cossio y Cieneros has adopted this country as her home. She signed her de characton of intention to become a cilizer of the United States this afternoon Under her oath, she has renounced al allegiances to Spain.

Weyler Breathing Bard. ionic disturbance over the southern part f Cuba to-day. The barometer following treat considerably and the wind attained great

Germany Against American Goods, WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. - Unite States Consul Deuster, at Crefeld, Ger many, reports to the state department two instances where the German au therities have taken action which tends to discourage the importation of American goods. In one case nearly three times the ordinary duty was assessed against an invoice of staves because they had what would be called common castings in this country, but which the German appraisers said were organized assings, and subject to the higher duty. Another case was nearly a third of a large shiment of the case sausage which were condemned by the official inspectors. This action indicated that the American inspection was defective. thorities have taken action which tend

Deuxter says that the American age and wagen is being inroduced

NO STEP BACKWARD.

The Business of the Country Continues to Keep up its Even Pace

IN MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.

Largest Payments Known in Clear-

ings in October,

AND THE HEAVY INCREASE

in Iron Production and Consumption, and the Swelling of Industrial Forces and the Number of Works Opening are Some of the Evidences of a Sustained Prosperity that Cannot be Gainsayed Wheat is Steady, and the Exports Surpass all Records.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-R. IL Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-

Foreign trade in September, the heavy increase in iron production and conthrough clearings ever known in October, are indications which outwelgh the hesitation in some markets. The increase in employment of labor has conworks opening, increasing the force of hands or raising of wages, and at every point, where actual production can be tested, ft appears greater than ever be-

fore.

Efforts by the Bank of England have delayed further exports, but with a cotton movement rising large shipments to this side are deemed certain and not distant. More gold, however, means less just now than more iron.

The output of pig iron October 1, was 200,128 tons weekly, against 112,782 a year ago, the increase since July 1 having been 22 per cent. Unsold stooks have been reduced at the rate of 40,271 tons been 22 per cent. Unsold stocks have been reduced at the rate of 40,271 tons weekly in September, indicating a consumption exceeding 232,000 tons weekly, which is about 20,000 greater than ever before and 40 per cent greater than three months ago. Frices of pig held steady though the production has been further increased since October 1 and prices of finished products gradually rise with especially heavy demand for plates, rods, bars, while another contract has been taken by the lilinois steel company to deliver 30,000 tons of steel rails for Japan and the Pennsylvania company has bought 35,000 tons. Ore shipments on the lake surpass all records and the Rookefeller company has contracted for another steamer with two consorts to carry 20,000 tons, the largest ever built on the lakes. Makers of black sheets have reduced the price for No. 28 to \$3 10, and wire nails are 50 higher, the average of from and steel products rising 1.5 per cent for the week to the highest point since April 8. Tin plates are cheaper at \$8 10, with enormous production and opper at 11.12 cents for lake, with lead at 4.10, but tin is fairly strong. The centon mills are producing as largely as chean corton. in it is fairly strong. The cetton mills are producing as largely as chap cotton invites, and with moderate demand, print cloths are lower at 2.44 cents and some grades of other goods are sightly reduced. Sales of wool for speculation have greatly decreased, but manufactures do not, find that current prices are

have greatly decreased, but manufacturers do not find that current prices are warranted by their market for goods, though it is strong and advancing.

Sales of wool for two weeks have been 24,331,600 pounds at the three chief markets, of which 15,397,390 were domestic and while quotations are maintained, large lots previously withdrawn by consignors are now offered. The demand for spring goods is limited, but the prices of some qualities have advanced a shade further. There is also some quiet contracting already for heavy weights.

Wheat has been fairly steady, but mov wheat has ocen talry steady out mov-fun more largely than last year from the farms and from the country. Western receipts were 15,167,064 bushels in two weeks of October against 14,235,015 hast year and Atlantic exports 6,463,401 bush-els, flour included, against 4,747,845 last year, while corn exports were \$,262,387 against 3,309,925 last year.

septement experts of weath surpass an records, amounting to 25,868,828 bushels against 17,546,815 last year, owing to the high prices the value being over 100 per cent larger for all breadstuffs. The price of wheat has declined \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a cent and corn 1 per cent, with the government report of a yield exceeding 1,800,000,000 bushels. Cotton had declined 3-16 to 6.31 cents for spot, some authorities of repute having published estimates that the yield will be 3,500,000 bales, but the movement is yet retarded by the fever. Failures for the week have been 225 in the United States against 328 last year, and 36 in Canada against 40 last year.

THE RAILROADS.

The large purchase of new equipment that the Baltimore & Ohlo has made have greatly increased the percentage of cars and locomotives that are equipmed with air brakes and automatic couplers. The total number of engines having car driver brakes is 70 per cent. In excess of those so equipped in the previous year. The greatest increase, however, was made on freight cars, there being seven times as many in service now with air brakes as compared there being seven times as many in service now with air brakes as compared with fifteen months ago. The use of the automatic coupler has been trebled, there being a little over three times as many cars with this safety device as were used in 1896. For safety's sake the receivers have placed out of service nearly all of the old iron hopper cars, which have been used on the Baltimore & Ohio for a great many years. These cars were very weakly constructed and cars were very weakly constructed and if put in a train between the heavy modern freight and coal cars of to-day are very likely to be crushed in case of a sudden stop or a too strong appli-cation of altr brakes. Up to September 20, 1,500 of these hoppers had been re-tired and thrown on the scrap pile.

Royal Arch Chapter.

eral grand chapter Royal Arch Masons adjourned to-day after a brief morning session, at which the principal business was the election of Dr. W. F. Kuhn, of Missouri, general grand master of the first veil, thus completing the list of officers. RALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15 .- The gen-

Weather Porecast for To-Day.